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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,576	10/06/2003	Jaakko Lehtikoinen	872.0157.U1(US)	3118
29683	7590	12/19/2005	EXAMINER	
HARRINGTON & SMITH, LLP 4 RESEARCH DRIVE SHELTON, CT 06484-6212			NGUYEN, DUC M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2685	

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/679,576	Applicant(s) LEHIKONEN ET AL.	
	Examiner Duc M. Nguyen	Art Unit 2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11-25 and 27-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9, 11-25 and 27-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's response filed on 9/29/05. Claims 1-9, 11-25, 27-38 are now pending in the present application. **This action is made final.**

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims **1-9, 11-25, 27-36** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by **Sheha** (US 2005/0073443) in view of **Csaszar** (US **2003/0233422**).

Regarding claim **1**, **Sheha** discloses a method for storing, referencing, retrieving, and graphically displaying spatial (location information) and non-spatial (activity or the use of mobile terminal) related information of a mobile terminal (see Abstract and the entire reference) which would include all the claimed limitations, comprising:

a memory storing application software and data that is descriptive of the use of the mobile terminal (see [0101], [0105], [0119]);

a display (see [0101], [0105], [0119]); and

a controller, coupled to the memory and responsive to the application software and to at least a sub-set of the stored data, for visualizing on the display, in a graphical

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form, the use of the mobile station over a period of time (see Fig. 6, 10 and [0101], [0105], [0119]);

a controller, coupled to the memory and responsive to the application software and to at least a sub-set of the stored data, for deriving content information (i.e, location history or Meta data according to common thread) and transfer it to an online server (see [0081], [0082], [0083] and [0140]).

Here, although **Sheha** discloses the Meta information is shared with a group of other users through a web server (see [0029], [0032] , [0082], [0086], [0087]), **Sheha** fails to disclose a web log for publishing such Meta information. However, using a web log for sharing personal information is known in the art as disclosed by **Csaszar** (see Abstract, Fig. 7 and [0163]). Since **Sheha** discloses the mobile terminal information is shared with a group of users and published on the Internet, and since using a web log for sharing personal information is well known in the art as disclosed by **Csaszar**, and since **Sheha** and **Csaszar** both teach a method of sharing personal information in the Internet via web servers, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the web log teaching of **Csaszar** to **Sheha** for publishing mobile terminal information in the form of a “blog” as well, thereby providing a controller as claimed, for utilizing advantages of the popular web log application (i.e, it is widely used and viewed by many users around the world).

Regarding claim 2, **Sheha** further discloses the controller constructs a temporally-based visualization of the use of the mobile station (see [0119]).

Regarding claim **3**, **Sheha** further discloses the controller constructs a chronological visualization of the use of the mobile station (see Figs. 6, 10).

Regarding claim **4**, **Sheha** further discloses the temporally-based visualization incorporates scheduled events (see [0119]).

Regarding claim **5**, **Sheha** further discloses the temporally-based visualization incorporates mobile terminal location information (see Fig. 6).

Regarding claim **6**, **Sheha** further discloses the temporally-based visualization incorporates mobile terminal sensor data information (see [008]).

Regarding claim **7**, since **Sheha** also discloses a cellular phone, it is clear that the temporally-based visualization would obviously incorporate at least one of telephone calls that are made from and made to the mobile terminal as well, in order for the mobile to keep track of whom the mobile has contacted during a period of time.

Regarding claim **8**, **Sheha** further discloses the temporally-based visualization incorporates at least one of messages that are sent from and sent to the mobile terminal (see [0119])

Regarding claim **9**, **Sheha** further discloses the temporally-based visualization incorporates an indication of images that are captured by the mobile terminal (see [0008], [0105] and [0119]).

Regarding claim **14**, **Sheha** further discloses a user input as claimed (see [0105]).

Regarding claims **11-13**, **15**, the claims are rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, **Sheha** as modified would disclose the step of

automatically deriving a content or subset (i.e, location history) from user-selected data stored in the memory (see [0140]).

Regarding claims **16, 18, Sheha** further discloses the derived information is presented graphically and textually as claimed (see Figs. 6, 10).

Regarding claim **17**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 15 above. In addition, since the non-spatial information includes voice recording, it would have been obvious that the recording would provide auditory means as claimed in order to present the recorded voice when retrieving by the user of the mobile terminal.

Regarding claims **19-21, 24-25**, the claims are rejected for the same reason as set forth in claims 2-4, 8-9 above, respectively.

Regarding claim **23**, the claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 7 above.

Regarding claim **30, Sheha** further discloses a user input as claimed (see [0105]).

Regarding claims **27-29, 31, 34**, the claims are rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 15 above.

Regarding claims **32, 35**, the claims are rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, since **Csasza** discloses pictures or illustrations (see Fig. 7) for the blog, and since using animation pictures for web pages or blogs is well known in the art in order to make the appearance of a web page look active to a viewer, one skilled in the art of computer would recognize the benefit of such animation for these

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pictures to further modify Csasza and **Sheha** for providing animations as claimed, for entertainment purpose.

Regarding claims **33, 36**, the claims are rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1 above. In addition, **Sheha** as modified would disclose textual information generated automatically by the blog as claimed (see Csaszar, [0163]).

3. Claims **37-38** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by **Sheha** (US 2005/0073443) in view of **Ogawa et al** (US **6,529,218**).

Regarding claim **37**, **Sheha** discloses a method for storing, referencing, retrieving, and graphically displaying spatial (location information) and non-spatial (activity or the use of mobile terminal) related information of a mobile terminal (see Abstract and the entire reference) which would include all the claimed limitations, comprising:

a memory storing application software and data that is descriptive of the use of the mobile terminal (see [0101], [0105], [0119]);

a display (see [0101], [0105], [0119]); and

a controller, coupled to the memory and responsive to the application software and to at least a sub-set of the stored data, for visualizing on the display, in a graphical form, the use of the mobile station over a period of time (see Fig. 6, 10 and [0101], [0105], [0119]);

Here, although **Sheha** fails disclose a scroll, it is noted that utilizing such a scroll for a device with a small display is well known in the art as disclosed by **Ogawa** (see

Figs. 5-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the above teaching of Ogawa to Sheha for providing scroll buttons to the mobile device in Sheha as well, thereby providing a scroll that would scroll along a timeline of list-based textual information as claimed, for providing the mobile terminal the capability of displaying a large amount of data.

Regarding claim **38**, it is clear that if a large amount of events occurred in a timeline, **Sheha** as modified would disclose only a portion of the timeline is visible in the display.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed 9/29/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claims 1-9, 11-25, 27-36 regarding a web log (blog), it is noted that Applicant fails to provide reasons why the combination of Sheha and Csaszar does not make obvious claims 1-9, 11-25, 27-36. Therefore, the Examiner assumed that Applicant has contended in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph of page 8 of the response that the combination of Sheha and Csaszar is improper (i.e, there is no suggestion to combine the references).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in



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the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, since mobile terminal activity information is one of personal information, and since **Sheha** does teach that the mobile terminal information is shared with a group of users and published on the Internet (see [0029], [0032], [0082], [0086], [0087], [140]), and since using an Internet “web log” for sharing personal information is known in the art as disclosed by **Csaszar** (see Abstract, Fig. 7 and [0163]), it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to recognize the benefit of web log to incorporate the web log teaching of Csaszar to Sheha for publishing mobile terminal information in the form of a web log format as well, thereby providing a controller that would derive Meta data from mobile information according to a common thread (see Sheha, [0140]), transfer these data into “blog” objects (Csaszar’s teaching) for publishing these Meta data in a Web page (see Sheha, [0082]), for utilizing advantages of the popular web log application (i.e, it is widely used and viewed by many users around the world).

Here, since Sheha and Csaszar **both** teach a method of sharing personal information in the Internet via web servers, the combination is proper.

As to claims 15-30 regarding the “automatically” feature, it is noted that the specification fails to disclose in specific details how this “automatically” feature be done automatically (i.e, the specification only describes the input and output data). Therefore, with a broadest reasonable interpretation, this “automatically” feature is interpreted in the similar way as done in Figs. 3-4 or in Fig. 7 of Csaszar (i.e, derivative objects,

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pictures and/or messages were “automatically” created/processed by computer software or processors). Therefore, Csaszar would obviously teach such “automatically” feature.

As to claims 32, 35 regarding the “animation” feature, it is noted that using animation pictures for web pages or web logs is well known in the art, in order to make the appearance of a web page look active to a viewer, for entertainment purpose. Since **Csasza** discloses pictures for web logs, one skilled in the art would recognize that such pictures would obviously be, or modified to be, animation pictures according to subject matter of the corresponding message (i.e, see Csasza, Fig. 7 regarding the picture of a cat in the “Adopt a cat” message), in order to make the blog message look active to a viewer, for entertainment purpose.

For foregoing reason, the examiner believes that the pending claims are not allowable over the cited prior art.

### ***Conclusion***

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

**Harper et al** (US 2004/0015562) discloses a web logging method for mobile devices.

**Wang et al** (US 2003/035412) discloses an animated audio message.

7. **Any response to this final action should be mailed to:**

**Box A.F.**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

(571) 273-8300 (for **formal** communications intended for entry)

(571)-273-7893 (for informal or **draft** communications).

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Customer Service Window, Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or communications from the examiner should be directed to Duc M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7893, Monday-Thursday (9:00 AM - 5:00 PM).

Or to Edward Urban (Supervisor) whose telephone number is (571) 272-7899.

Duc M. Nguyen, P.E. 

Dec 8, 2005